

## RECORD OF MEETING

DATE OF MEETING:

October 28, 1994

PARTICIPANTS:

Kevin Daly, WHC

Arrie Bachrach, Jacobs Team Dave Serot, Jacobs Team

SUBJECT:

Hanford Site Labor Projections



HIGHLIGHTS/ACTION ITEMS

The purpose of this meeting was to reach consensus on a set of future Hanford Site labor projections that could be used in the TWRS EIS. It was necessary to review this issue in light of recent developments (Hanford work force restructuring, possible budgetary adjustments, etc.) that could render existing projections outdated and inappropriate for use in the EIS.

• The most recent Site labor force projection was prepared in late 1993 by K. Daly based on input from the various Site programs and it shows the following future Site employment levels:

 1994: 21.000
 2015: 18,000

 2000: 22,000
 2020: 16,500

 2005: 22,000
 2025: 14,000

2010: 20,500

- The current Hanford Work force numbers that are usually mentioned in the media, etc. are around 17,500-18,000. However, on close examination with Daly it was realized that this total understates total Hanford employment because it does not include Work force elements such as contract personnel (subcontractors, lower tier contractors, temporary employees, etc.).
- Daly indicated that, based on his information sources, a reasonable current (late 1994) estimate of true Hanford employment would be:

WHC/ICFKH/HEHF	12,800
PNL	4,600
DOE-RL (including GSSC)	600
Bechtel	600
Contract Personnel	<u>700</u>

## RECORD OF MEETING, continued

- It was agreed that a Hanford employment protection that included all of the above work force elements provides an appropriate context for evaluating TWRS impacts in the TWRS EIS. It was agreed that outsourcing, privatization, restructuring, etc. would likely in part transfer employment functions from the primary Hanford contractors to other organizations (e.g., outsourcing) that would operate in the Tri-Cities area, but would not necessarily eliminate the jobs altogether. Thus, assuming that the current TPA requirements and milestones remain (a necessary assumption), it is reasonable to assume that the TPA-mandated activities that must be carried out over the next decade (ER, TWRS, etc.) would, in fact, require additional labor resources not currently involved at the Site.
- Because of the expected increased levels of cleanup activity at the Site (including D & D, ER, TWRS, etc.), to meet TPA requirements, and because the current Site Work force numbers commonly used to appear to understate the number of workers in the area actually doing Hanford work, the late 1993 projections are actually not unreasonable ones, even though they appear to indicate that employment will increase substantially over the next few years at the same time that restructuring, etc., are reducing Site employment.
- It was agreed that merely adjusting the 1993 Work force projection by a straightline interpolation from the actual September 1993 employment levels (18,600) to the forecast year 2000 level of 22,000 would yield a usable near term projection for the TWRS EIS that was reasonably consistent with current (late 1994) estimated Site employment. It was agreed that the post-2000 projections from Daly's late 1993 study could be used as presented. It is important, however, to clearly state the underlying assumptions in the EIS to support use of these projections.
- K. Daly indicated that there is a possibility that the overall future Site labor force projection will be reexamined in the near future, (e.g., Site programs will be queried concerning their current view of future labor needs), although no final decisions have yet been made to do so.